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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

2-1-1953

Justice (Vol. 35, Iss. 3)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS UNION

Vol. XXXV, No. 3

Jersey City, N. J., February 1, 1953

Price 10 Cents

Strikers' Little Helper



Little Nancy Farrell pitched in to help win victory for her mother and other strikers at Allcraft Manufacturing Co. in Haverhill, Mass.

BRA PACT EXTENDED FIVE MONTHS; ISSUE CALL FOR RETIREES

Extension of the collective agreement until July 1, 1953, was voted by Local 32, Corset and Brassiere Workers, at a general membership meeting at Roosevelt Auditorium on Jan. 28.

Manager Abraham Snyder stated that conditions in the industry compelled the extension but pointed out that parleys with the manufacturers would duplicate with the intention of concluding the agreement before July 1.

The membership also nominated officers, executive board members and delegates to the ILOWU convention in May. An Election and Objection Committee was also elected to examine the qualifications of each nominee and to supervise the election.

The Corset and Brassiere Workers also announced that applications from eligible members who wish to retire will be accepted beginning March 1. Members are advised to come to the union office, 922 Broadway, New York, for their applications.

ILGers Electing Delegates and Local Officers

ILGWU affiliates throughout the United States and Canada are in the midst of activities involving the nomination and election of officers including the designation of delegates to the 28th National Convention of the union which will open in Chicago on the morning of May 12, 1953.

At the present time most affiliates have held or will soon hold nomination meetings at which they establish the manner of voting and name their election and objection committees. It is also a period in which the record of each affiliate is reviewed by officers and members in preparation for the elections which must be held during February and March. Official election returns must be filed with the executive secretary by Apr. 6.

In the official call issued in December by Pres. Dubinsky it was noted that the filing of resolutions not later than Apr. 27 would enable the (Continued on Page 2)

NLRB Says Mar-Cal Pact With Phony Union Illegal

A picket line placed by the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board at the Mar-Cal Sportswear Co., a National Labor Relations Board complaint of unfair labor practices against that firm, and an attempt to wipe out the picket line by California Superior Court injunction, are all ingredients of a spirited ILOWU defense against allegations made by an organization which can, at best, be termed as a bargain counter self-described union.

Last October, three individuals, all of them strange to the Los Angeles garment industry, incorporated themselves as the National Garment Workers' Union. The real operative of the outfit quickly turned out to be a Tom Simcoe, who as a member of Cloak Pressers' Union, Local 97, is under discipline for striking an officer. Organizing efforts of the self-styled union consisted of visiting firms being picketed by the ILOWU and promising to get the picket lines removed.

The group involved itself in the Mar-Cal shop after the Cloak Joint Board had been negotiating with that firm for some time. With Man-

First Blue Ridge Agreement Okayed

Enthusiastic employees of the Blue Ridge Manufacturing Co. of Baltimore, Md., which was organized by the Upper South Department late last year, ratified their first union contract at a meeting in Baltimore last month and at the same time elected department stewards.

The contract, which was signed at that time, provides numerous gains including higher minimums, increases for both time and piece workers, establishment of premium pay for overtime work, improved vacation and holiday benefits, daily guarantees, and protected earnings when switching operations.

HCL Raises Next Fall, D.D. Tells Recovery Bd.

Pres. David Dubinsky and ILGWU leaders from the country's major cloak markets attended the 17th annual meeting of the Executive Board of the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board held in Miami Beach, Fla., for three days start-

ing Jan. 19. Reports by NOBIRB executive officers highlighted important problems confronting the industry and indicated hopes for favorable 1953 sales.

Pres. Dubinsky addressed the gathering in its final session and reminded the industry leaders of

the rise in the cost of living during the past two years. The union, he declared, had refrained from making a general wage request because it was mindful of changing conditions in the industry. It stated the union had waited long enough, that it could act for wage increases under terms of the escalator clauses in the collective agreements and would seek upward wage adjustments in the fall.

He also told the industry leaders that he was greatly encouraged by President Eisenhower's inaugural address which in its declarations on international policies turned sharply from the isolationist line of followers of Sen. Taft. The same kind of independent and courageous stand on domestic issues would indicate that the new President, in thus following the lines of the Republican platform, had come to realize that the responsibilities confronting a President of the United (Continued on Page 2)

"War's Hell, Ain't It?"



Garment Workers Hitting New Highs In March of Dimes

Contributions to the ILOWU drive for the March of Dimes are being received at the office of Executive Secretary Frederick Dunbar in New York and by their own initiative that this year, even more than in the past, garment workers in all parts of the country are giving aid to the fight against infantile paralysis.

The majority of affiliates have completed or are in the final phases of their drive, according to Executive Secretary Dunbar. He urges local and joint boards to complete the drive with utmost speed and to forward monies collected and collection lists to the General Office without delay.

Opening Date at Unity House Set

Unity House, the ILGWU summer resort in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, will open Friday, June 6, 1953 for a season that will run through Sunday, Sept. 13. It is announced by Unity House manager Alfred Tassin.

One week rates for all accommodations at Unity House will be 80 a week lower per person during the month of June. The house will not be open for Recreation Day Registration for the 1953 season will be accepted at the Unity House office, 1719 Broadway, starting January 1st.

BLACKS

'Not Too Close to the Mike'



Radiomen Irving Rabinowitz ("Bimby") shows David Davis of ILGWU Training Institute proper distance to stand from microphone, during radio workshop conducted by the school. Listening for their cues are students Norman Namerwitz and Robert Miller.

NLRB Says L.A. Sports Firm's Pact With 'National' Invalid

(Continued from Page 1)
Mar-Chal owner revealed that he had signed a contract with the so-called National. The Clockmakers' Union also learned that a representative of the group came into the shop and, with the power shut off, had some of the workers sign application cards.

CJB Calls Strike

In the face of this, the Clock Joint Board declared the firm on strike, with an overwhelming number of Mar-Chal workers joining the picket lines. Those employees who had signed with the National repudiated their applications and reaffirmed their desire to be represented by the ILGWU.

Meanwhile, the Melco Rhodder Pad Co., where the Los Angeles Sportsman Joint Council had been conducting organization activities since last summer, also signed a contract with the outside group.

NLRB Charges

The ILGWU, represented by Attorney Basil Peirbair, immediately preferred charges of unfair labor practices against both firms with the NLRB. As anticipated, the firms went to Superior Court in an attempt to eliminate the picket lines through injunction, on the substance that they had a union contract. While the NLRB has not yet taken action on the Melco case, it issued a strong complaint against Mar-Chal, terming its agreement "illegal and invalid," citing many instances of unfair labor practices and classifying the strike as one

against unfair labor practices under the law. The labor relations board charged the firm with threatening and later discharging workers for their loyalty to the ILGWU, undermining the ILGWU in the eyes of employees, soliciting employees to withhold support from the ILGWU and to give their support to the other group, and soliciting the employees to abandon their

Since the rulings of the NLRB are expected to have considerable bearing on the decision in the injunction suits, California Superior Judge Frank Swain has continued his hearings from Jan. 27 until Jan. 28 to permit the board to introduce affidavits on the case.

Lower Bronx Holdouts Okay Embroidery Pacts After Strike

Signing of union contracts by two firms in the Lower Bronx doing embroidery and stitching work has dented the front of open-shop employers in the area who sought to use injunctions to stop the union's organizing campaign, Pres. Zachary L. Freedman of Local 66 reports.

Workers at the S. Klein Co. and at Carsten Lingner was a 24-weekly increase, reduced working hours, paid holidays, and health and welfare benefits as the result of agreements negotiated by the Bonnas Embroiderers, Tuckers, Stitches and Finery Union.

These shops were among 10 called out on strike by the lead in the case of its organizational campaign started several months ago. Freedman indicated, despite threats and promises by the employers, workers at the strike shops have remained steadfast in their determination to win union conditions.

Three employers, desperate because their shops stayed closed in the midst of the season, turned to the courts for injunctions against Local 66 and succeeded in obtaining temporary restraining orders. Similar attempts by five other firms were unsuccessful.

However, the injunctions proved valueless to the three manufacturers, since they still were unable to obtain sufficient workers to resume operations. Accordingly, the hold-out employers are beginning to realize that even injunctions will not hold them back, and it is expected that others soon will follow

Loan of ILG Film To 1st Air Force Squad Appreciated

One of the most important functions of the ILGWU movie, "With These Hands," has been to bring labor's viewpoint to persons and groups who never before had a true picture of trade union activities.

Of particular interest is the following letter sent to Pres. David Dushinsky by Richard L. Thomas M. Hampson, Training Officer with the First Air Force at Mitchel Air Force Base, New York:

"On behalf of the enlisted personnel of Headquarters Squadron, First Air Force, allow me to express my appreciation to you and your organization for the loan of your magnificent film, 'With These Hands.' For many of our personnel this was undoubtedly their first acquaintance with the story of a labor union and the history of the American workman, told from the viewpoint of that workman."

Moser Acclaimed Designer Manager; Board Nominated

Officers and executive board members of Local 35, Designers, were nominated at a special membership meeting held Jan. 27. The nominations, placed in the record without opposition, were: James Ryman, president; Gene Bocora, vice-president; Jacob Steinfeld, treasurer; and David Adler, recording secretary. Fifteen members of the board of governors were also nominated.

Unanimous approval was given by the membership to Benjamin Moser, manager of Local 35, who was chosen by acclamation to continue in that post. Moser was also selected as an ILGWU convention delegate, along with Isidor Kanner, retiring president of the local. Leon Broadfield, re-elected business agent for one year, was named an alternate delegate.

An Election and Objection Committee was also chosen to supervise the elections, which will be held Feb. 24 at 7 P.M. in the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St., Manhattan.

Ladies' Tailors Meet the Press



New York Post Editor James Wechsler (seated, right) gave an interesting talk on relations between the press and trade union, at recent educational session of Local 28, Ladies' Tailors. Here he chats informally with Manager Sidoris Sortis and a group of local members.

Workers' Future Under GOP To Be Read for Ex. Boards

FROM THE ILGWU POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

What does the new Republican Administration hold in store for working people and their families?

This question will be discussed by executive boards of locals in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department with representatives of the ILGWU Political Department during the next two months. These timely discussions will be held at regular meetings of the local executive boards, where time will be set aside for a report on the present political situation.

The purpose of these reports is many-sided:

1. To outline the legislative needs of working people in this period of threatened inflation and high taxes;
2. To analyze the programs contained in the State of the Union message of President Eisenhower;
3. To analyze the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States, in order to see what is apt to issue from these bodies as they are presently constituted;
4. To evaluate the general promises made during the campaign by the President of the United States and the presently-dominant Republican Party;
5. To decide what course of action can be taken by a local union at the present time to speed legislation in line with labor needs.

The present plan is to cover all 34 meetings of the EOT local executive boards located in 25 cities, spread across Connecticut, New York's Hudson Valley, Long Island, Staten Island and New Jersey.

The discussion of what lies ahead for wage earners will be followed by a consideration of concrete steps to be taken: First, locals will be acquainted with the names of Congressmen from their areas, and the names of the Senators from their states. They will also be supplied with a brief voting record on the Congressmen in the area where the local membership resides so that they may know how the Representative behaves. Members will also be supplied with periodic reports on how the Congressman votes on future measures. The same will be done for the Senator from the state.

Second, locals will be kept informed of legislative matters as they come before the House and Senate. This will give the members of the local a chance to contact their local Congressmen and their Senators—even the President of the United States, to urge the passage or defeat of matters vital to working people and their families. Third, local executive boards will be encouraged to set up committees to check on the registration of members and their families. They will also spread information about dates of registration, of primaries, and of regular elections.

This program—now under way in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department—may serve as a model for other locals throughout the nation.

The first local of the EOT to participate in this program were the Bridgeport, Conn. local, where a meeting was held on Jan. 26 and the Plainfield, N. J. local, where a meeting was held on Jan. 29.

Learning About the UN at First Hand



William Agar, United Nations Department of Public Affairs, addresses New York and Philadelphia ILGWU visitors at Transunion Council Chamber on the objectives, achievements and problems of the UN. Fannie M. Cohen, secretary of the ILGWU Education Department, is seated at right.

JUSTICE

A Labor Newspaper
Published twice monthly by the
International Ladies' Garment
Workers' Union

Office of Publication:
991 Seventh Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
Editorial Office:
1710 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.
Tel. ORtmore 5-9000

DAVID DUBENSKY, President
and General Secretary-Treasurer
LEON STEIN, Editor

Subscription price paid in advance
\$2.00 a year

Entered as Second Class matter
Feb. 3, 1948 at the Post Office at
Jersey City, N. J., under the Act of
March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXV, Feb. 1, 1953, No. 2

Locals Electing Officers

(Continued from Page 1)
General Office to print them in suitable form and coordinate the work necessary for proper handling of the resolutions.

In the convention call the chief tasks confronting the delegates were summarized as follows:

"The nation has just experienced a major political change. It will be our task to evaluate the significance of this change and to define our own role for the next three years. Clearly this must involve a determination of ways in which to safeguard the gains we during the past 20 years under the New and Fair Deal Administrations; it must also include a re-examination of persistent out-of-living problems; of the economic and coordination of our own welfare benefits as well as the scope of future organizational activities.

"The sharpening challenges of world communism which has increased the significance of organized labor's strategic role in the struggle for freedom will also merit our careful attention. At the same time, our delegates will be charged with the solemn duty of formulating the strategy and legislating the policies of our union for the immediate years ahead."

Chi Locals Ready Vote, 2nd Gossard Raise Due

Chicago Locals 208, Ladies' Tailors, and 212, Embroiderers, are preparing for the forthcoming elections of officers and committee delegates, Vice Pres. Morris Biala reports. Local 208 has already taken first nominations and will complete the roll of candidates at its Feb. 11 meeting.

In Local 212, first nominations will be made at the next membership meeting, according to instructions transmitted to Manager George Pars by the executive board.

Emma Mfg. Joins Fund

The Emma Manufacturing Co. of Elgin, Ill., has agreed to become a part of the Fox Valley Retirement Fund, which was inaugurated in mid-1952. The firm, manufacturer of lamping cotton and rayon dresses, is the first step of its kind to become a member of the fund. The new provision becomes part of the current contract even though Emma's agreement with the union still has nine months to run. Harry Rader, general organizer, led negotiations for the new clause.

Tree City Togs Signs

A contract has been signed with the Tree City Togs Manufacturing Co. of Greenburg, Ind., manufacturer of cotton dresses. The agreement, signed Jan. 13, calls for wage levels consistent with industry standards, paid holidays, paid vacations, and union security provisions. Fifty-five workers are employed by the firm, and plans are underway to double the shop's capacity.

Wage negotiations are to be resumed with the Shirley Dress Manufacturing Co. of Shelbyville, Ind., under terms of the wage respite clause in the firm's contract. The first conference was scheduled for Jan. 28.

Gossard Raise Due

The second half of the wage increase which the union won from the H. W. Gossard Corset Co. in July, 1952 is scheduled to go into effect Feb. 1. The first half of the raise was given to workers in July, according to the agreement, with an additional 2 1/2 to 3 cents an hour from Feb. 1. All employees will receive the boost, which affects 1,000 Gossard workers in the firm's four plants.

Examiners Re-elect Bernstein Manager, Rush As Chairman

Manager Charles Bernstein was re-elected and re-elected as chairman at a special membership meeting of Local 62, Shawboro, on Feb. 18 at the Hotel Edgemoor. Chairman Solomon Rush, Business Agent Harry Grant and 12 executive board members were also unanimously re-elected. The 700 milliners and floor workers present also named Bernstein and Rush to represent them at the forthcoming ILGWU convention.

Local 99 to Nominate Now, Elect in March

Office and Distribution Workers' Local 99 has announced its official nominations meeting for Feb. 9 at 6:30 P.M. in Manhattan Center. At that time officers, executive board members and delegates to the ILGWU Convention will be proposed. The local's election will take place in March at a date to be announced. Manager Louis Dworin states.

STEADY DECLINE IN COMMIE INFLUENCE SEEN IN LOCAL 155

Despite current attempts by Communists to disguise themselves as "pure-and-simple trade unionists," they will make a little headway as previously among ILGWU members in the coming local elections, Vice Pres. Louis Nelson, manager of Knigsdow Local 155, declared.

In fact, he pointed out, Communist influence has continued to decline, as evidenced by their inability to find candidates for more than a third of the offices to be filled.

At the nominating meeting held Jan. 8, Nelson again was named to head the list of candidates backed by the Progressive Shop Chairman's Campaign Committee, composed of 34 shop chairmen. In a statement distributed to the local's members, the committee declared that "In our union, we cannot allow representatives of the evil force of communism, no matter under what name they may try to hide themselves, to have any power. In our coming elections, the so-called Rank-and-File group . . . is still Communist-dominated and must be thoroughly defeated."

The Progressives presented a program which they pledged themselves to work for, including higher minimums for all knifed workers, increased annual earnings, job security, responsibility for labor contracts, contracting shops, boost in employees' contribution to retirement fund to make higher pensions possible.

Elections will take place Mar. 5, Nelson announced. Mass polling places will be the Grand School, 321 10th St., in Manhattan and the Imperial Palace, 730 Broadway, in Brooklyn. The election committee has made arrangements for voting for shops in the outlying areas.



Sewing Up New Pact at Serval Zipper



Martha Feldman (seated, second from right), manager of Local 132, Button and Novelty Workers, watches as Milton Shaw of Serval Zipper Co. signs contract renewal providing major improvements. Looking on are local officers and members of the negotiating committee.

First Philly Pensioner



Pres. David Dubinsky presents first check from Philadelphia Dress Retirement Fund to Anna Thoma, secretary of Local 219, at ceremonies last month inaugurating pensioners for 100 eligible members. Looking on are William Ross, Dress Joint Board manager, and Sidney Tannenbaum of the manufacturers' association.

Urge Labor Backing for TUC's Albany Program

Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman of the Liberal Party's Trade Union Council, has called on all unions in New York to help improve the state's labor laws by backing the labor program presented to the Legislature by the party.

The program, which was drawn up by a committee composed of representatives from unions and experts on labor legislation under the chairmanship of James Lipoff of the ILGWU General Office, deals with the serious threat to the labor movement growing out of recent court decisions relating to injunctions, as well as the need for redressing attacks by employer groups in fields such as workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance and disability benefits, Zimmerman stated.

High on the list of improvements proposed by the Liberal Party is the repeal of the Unemployment Insurance law. "This included repeal of the Hughes-Three amendments, which deprive many thousands of workers of benefits, increasing the maximum benefit to \$60 a week, up to 36 weeks; allow more for dependents; extension of insurance coverage to many workers not now included; and an 'across-the-counter' method of paying benefits."

Urge Changes in Disability Law

To eliminate the worst aspects of the Disability Benefit law, the Liberals urged that the following changes be adopted: All costs to be assumed solely by employers; benefits to be increased to a maximum of \$40 for 26 weeks, with allowance for dependents; benefits to be paid

during periods of pregnancy; elimination of provisions which bar workers from benefits if they are ineligible for unemployment insurance.

Charging that Big Business interests were trying to emasculate "the backbone of the Legislature," the Liberal Party called on labor to resist attempts to delay payment of benefits, as well as efforts to transfer administration of this law to any court.

Hit Injunctions

Recently, the courts have acted to undermine the Anti-Injunction law by granting injunctions in cases they held were not labor disputes, but actually were. The liberals maintain. Therefore, they urged that the law be amended to make it impossible for the courts to continue this practice.

On the wages and hours front, the party called for raising the minimum wage to \$1.25 per hour, and guaranteeing equal pay for equal work to women. The Legislature also was urged to ratify the national Child Labor Amendment and strengthen provisions of state laws regulating child labor.

"Until recently, New York State stood in the forefront of progressive labor legislation, but in the last few years our labor laws have been whittled away," Zimmerman stated. "We must vigorously resist this trend and must expand and improve the labor laws of our state."

Snow Suit Local Sets Meeting to Nominate Officers

Local 158, Snow Suit Workers, will nominate local officers and committee delegates at a membership meeting scheduled for Feb. 10 at Manhattan Center, 24th St., near 8th Ave.

In a letter to the 6,000 members of Local 158, Manager Martin L. Cohen emphasized that "only by electing our own committee can we exercise our democratic right to participate in choosing your union's officers."

Local 158 is also completing plans for the celebration of its 15th anniversary, including a dance and other entertainment, to be held at the Grand Ballroom of the Manhattan Center on Feb. 21.

N.Y. DRESSMAKERS

Dress Jt. Bd. Locals Launch Nominations and Elections

The four locals comprising the New York Dress Joint Board have had the first meetings leading to the election of officers for a new three-year term and the designation of delegates to the 1953 national convention of the ILGWU. The account of the nominations meeting of the cutters' local appears on Page 11. Following are reports of the meetings held by Local 89, Italian Dressmakers; Local 22, Dressmakers' Union; and Local 60, Pressers.

A special membership meeting of Dressmakers' Local 22 held at Manhattan Center on Jan. 28 and attended by 2,800 members, voted almost five to one for the Election and Objections Committee slate of 21 proposed by the Administration, and re-nominated Julius Hochman and Charles S. Zimmerman, veteran union leaders, for new three-year terms as general manager of the Dress Joint Board and manager-secretary of Local 22, respectively.

No other candidate was proposed as general manager, and because of his support by the other three locals in the joint board, Hochman is assured of re-election. Fanny Gokos will oppose Zimmerman for his post, in which he has successfully led his union for more than 20 years against opposition from both employers and Communists.

The meeting was carried on in the most democratic fashion, with 82 voters, half from the Administration and half from the opposition, counting the votes in the 26 sections into which the hall was divided. Nominations for 25 executive board members, 26 business agents and 24 convention delegates were made by any member wishing to do so, and special cards for this purpose were distributed to every person in the hall.

Manager Reports

In a report to the membership, Manager Zimmerman reviewed the recent strike of trucking employees, and outlined the union's opposition to all attempts to repeal rent control laws. He told the members that Local 22 would be in the forefront of the fight at the public hearing in Albany concerning maintenance of the state rent control law.

Zimmerman was nominated by Israel Brenau, who referred to him as a progressive union leader and "a great champion in the fight against unions, fascism and against communism, too." This brought the as-

A special membership meeting of Local 89, Dress and Waist Pressers' Union, was held Jan. 15 at the Hotel Diplomat. As a result of the meeting, Jack Spitzer, manager-secretary, and Joel Menzel, chairman of the local, were nominated without opposition to continue in their posts, and an Election and Objections Committee of nine members was named to oversee the forthcoming Local 89 election. The committee met Jan. 30, 31, and 32.

Elections will be held on Feb. 3 between 2 A.M. and 7 P.M., at the Chert Church, 344 West 34th St., Manhattan. The ballots will be counted immediately afterward, in the local's Assembly Room.

diocese to its feet with cheers of "We Want Zimmerman."

The so-called rank and file opposition group, led by the Communists, was launched throughout the meeting because of Communist persecution of Jews behind the Iron Curtain. Both Zimmerman and his opponent were questioned directly on their stand on this issue. While his opponent refused to answer, Zimmerman pointed to the long record of Local 22 under his leadership in upholding human rights at home and abroad, and in "combating bigotry and intolerance everywhere."

Pearl Halpern, chairman of the union's executive board, chaired the meeting. Murray Gross, assistant general manager of the Dress Joint Board, nominated Hochman. The election will be held Feb. 13 at 19 polling places throughout the dress districts.

Name 21 to Committee

Elected to the Election and Objections Committee were these 21 members: Harry Altman, Joe Beder, Willie Bernstein, Aaron Cushman, Irving Peil, Dave Gansner, Sam Kaplan, Hyman Kimmel, Bernat Kiosen, Ben Leptinsky, Fanny Levy, Pearl Melnick, Irving Plotnick, Manole Ranscher, Louis Savati, Harry Sla-

DRESS JOINT BOARD

Results of balloting for members of Local 89's Election Committee, which will be in charge of the coming local elections, indicate that Italian dressmakers are strongly united behind the present administration.

Because the size of the organization would make a single local-wide meeting unwhieldy, the voting took place at meetings of the local's district subdivisions throughout the city. Twenty-seven members of the Election Committee were chosen at these meetings, on the basis of three each from the Bronx Park, Williamsburg, Brownsville, Bronx and Harlem Districts, the Affiliated, National and Popular Sections of the Main District, and the Pressers' Branch.

Members of the local had an entire week from Jan. 26 through Jan. 30, in which to file nominations for local officers, business agents, price adjusters, organizers and convention delegates.

Win, Polly Torres, Natalia Vangues, Lillie Torres, Marcia Winter and Morris Zeitz.

At other district meetings seven additional persons were elected to the committee, as follows: Virginia Gonzales and Jack Glitsstein in the Bronx; Anna Kollow and Beise Kreutz in Williamsburg; Esther Washington, Boro Park; Abraham Katsifman, Brownsville; and Mercedes Carol, Harlem.

Books for Every Taste On Tap at '22' Library

Books . . . books . . . books—all sizes, kinds, shapes and colors are available on loan through the Library of Local 22. Union members are reminded that these books are here for their reading pleasure. Whether your desires—whether novels, non-fiction or detective yarns—the library is at your service. Room 817 at 218 West 40th St.

Protesting Stalin's Anti-Semitism



Large groups from labor, liberal, veteran and community organizations joined last week to picket headquarters of Soviet delegation to the United Nations, as protest against anti-Semitic drive started by Communist regimes. Among those on the line, shown above, are Vice Pres. Louis Nelson, Norman Thomas, Jacob Pat- and William Wolfert.

Trucking Firms Strike to Make Jobbers Liable

The entire New York metropolitan dress industry faced a trucking stoppage late in January as the result of a move by an employer group to get the trucking companies rather than the contracting employers in that industry to pay the truckers. Under terms of their present agreement the contractors are responsible for pickup and delivery of garments.

Latest indications are that the stoppage has not won its objective. Necessary deliveries were being made. Truck drivers, members of Local 102, were not involved in the stoppage. They were assured by their employers that they would not suffer losses in pay.

February Specials Are Douglas Play, Chaplin 'Limelight'

Two top Broadway hits—one a play, the other a movie—are the February special, offering for members of Local 22. Arranged by the Educational Department, the specials include: "Time Out for Ginger," the play starring Melvyn Douglas. The night-Friday, Feb. 20. Tickets available through Local 22 Educational Department at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.

"Limelight" is the movie, starring Charles Chaplin. Tickets good any time in February may be purchased at the out-of-pocket price of 50 cents. All proceeds will go to the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing.

Members of Locals 10, 22, 60, 89 and of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department in shops working for New York jobbers:

Registration for Retirement will be accepted

Starting Feb. 16, 1953

Those wishing to retire this year must apply in person at the office of the Retirement Fund, 218-32 West 40th St., New York City, in Room 410 (fourth floor) between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Members of locals located outside of New York City should apply at their local union office.

Registration in New York City will be accepted in the alphabetical order listed below. Those whose last names begin with letter—

A to B — Feb. 16 to Feb. 20
C to D — Feb. 24 to Feb. 27
E to G — Mar. 2 to Mar. 6
H to K — Mar. 9 to Mar. 13
L to M — Mar. 16 to Mar. 20
N to R — Mar. 23 to Mar. 27
S — Mar. 30 to Apr. 3
T to Z — Apr. 6 to Apr. 10

If you cannot come in during the period set aside for you, you may appear at any time from April 13 to May 1, 1953.

RETIREMENT FUND OF THE DRESS INDUSTRY OF NEW YORK CITY

Julius Hochman Abe Goodman Harry Uviller
Treasurer Secretary Chairman

Checking on Qualifications



Election and Objections Committee of Local 60, Dress Pressers, examines qualifications of candidates seeking office in forthcoming balloting of the local. Among those at head of table are Manager, Jack Spitzer, Joel Menzel, local chairman, and R. Hermap, head of the committee.

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Israel Horowitz—General Manager

N'E, EOT Sign Up Garfield, Aircraft

A hard-hitting nine-day strike called by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department against the Garfield Belt Co. of New London, Conn., ended in a smashing victory for the union and an excellent contract for the workers. The strike against the company, a subsidiary of the St. Paulish Co., Inc. of New York, was called to support of a strike conducted by the Northeast Department against the Aircraft Manufacturing Co. of Haverhill, Mass., another Freshbush subsidiary.

Five days of intensive organization work resulted in the signing of a majority of the shop's workers. When the company refused to recognize Connecticut Local 229 as the collective bargaining agent for the

New London plant, the shop was struck. Worker response to the walk-out was immediate, and an effective strike was waged for the next nine days.

During the course of the dispute, the intervention of the United States Conciliation Service brought the union and the company to the bargaining table. Three lengthy ne-

(Continued on Page 9)

Six Cases Filed to Test Out Ruling on Unemployment Pay

The State of Connecticut and the ILGWU will begin litigation on Feb. 2 to decide finally whether Connecticut union members who receive vacation benefits are entitled to unemployment insurance.

The case arose when the administrator in Connecticut refused to pay unemployment insurance for one week to EOT workers who got vacation checks. The present case will ultimately be decided by the Supreme Court of Connecticut. Cloak Out-of-Town Department members in the state were also denied unemployment insurance and are involved in the litigation.

The State claims that the vacation benefits are compensation for loss of wages for some particular week in the summer. The position of the union is that the vacation checks are a bonus to the workers based on past service, and are unrelated to any period of employment or unemployment.

As a general rule, eligibility for, and the size of the checks are determined in the early spring, the checks are drawn in early June.

and distribution is made to the workers in the middle of June. At any of these times, the union does not know when the workers will be laid off or whether they will be laid off at all.

In order to expedite matters, the state and the union have agreed to submit six test cases. The three shops selected are Cooper Bros., Capitol Dyes and Linen Dress, all of New Haven, and Hilda Dress of Waterbury. While the ultimate legal decision will affect future unemployment insurance benefits for every ILGWU member in the State of Connecticut, only those members who actually filed appeals from the State's refusal to pay will receive compensation for the year 1952 if the union wins its case.

The final decision is not expected until next fall.

Garfield Strikers Celebrate Smashing Victory



Strikers at Garfield Belt Co. of New London, Conn., lower their picket signs on learning their employer signed union contract providing for job gains. Terms of pact also covered workers at Aircraft Manufacturing in Haverhill, Mass. EOT and Northeast Departments simultaneously worked on these two Freshbush subsidiaries.

900 Stand to Benefit from Talks with Three Key Firms

Nearly 900 workers in three major shops under Eastern Out-of-Town Department jurisdiction will be affected by negotiations now in progress, it was announced by General Manager Israel Horowitz.

Safir Plan

The renewal of the collective agreement with the Safir Plan Co., a robe manufacturer of South Norwalk, Conn., is complicated by many problems. When the owner of the company, Leo Safir, died recently, a serious question arose as to whether the company would remain in business. After much deliberation, it was determined that the company would continue to exist, at least on a temporary basis.

When negotiations were begun last November for a new agreement, business conditions were uncertain. It was agreed, at that time, that negotiations would be deferred until the middle of January, but in the interim, the company would begin making contributions to the Retirement Fund and grant the workers Thanksgiving Day pay as an additional holiday. It was likewise agreed that any increase given would be retroactive to Jan. 1, 1953. Negotiations are to be resumed shortly, and it is expected that they will continue in the same friendly fashion as heretofore.

Union negotiators include General Manager Horowitz, Coordinator Edward Kramer and Sam Janis, Connecticut manager.

Stardust Corp.

Negotiations have been conducted for the past four weeks with the principals of the Stardust Cor-

poration, N. Y., one of the largest manufacturers of popular price underwear and slips. Progress has been made toward improving conditions of the workers. Talks have proceeded in an amicable fashion and have been impeded only by the generally depressed condition which prevails in the underwear industry at the moment.

For the union, negotiations are being conducted by Coordinator Kramer and William Altman, Hudson Valley manager. It was agreed by the parties that the length of the negotiations should not in any way diminish the benefits that the workers might gain, and any agreement reached will be retroactive to the first week of January, 1953.

Gluskin Corp.

A cost-of-living increase has been the subject of several meetings with the principals of the Gluskin Corp. with shops in Suffern, N. Y., and Macdonald, N. J. Invoking the escalator clause of the current labor agreement, the union, on behalf of the workers, has requested this cost-of-living increase to the workers.

An analysis of workers' earnings and a review of past increases provoked disagreement on the part of the union and the company as to the effect of the rise in the cost of living upon the workers. However, negotiations are proceeding smoothly, and it is expected that a satisfactory solution will be reached.

General Manager Horowitz, Local 186 Manager Herman Gluskin, Business Agent Edward Hine and a committee of workers are negotiating.

Today and Tomorrow

Luigi Antonini

First Vice-Pres. • ILGWU

Last month marked the 10th anniversary of the murder of Carlo Tresca, the courageous libertarian editor who was ambushed and fatally shot, by parties still unknown, under cover of New York City's wartime dimout. He was shot at close range by an assassin who fired from a car that sped away into the night.

Tresca's friends, on learning of the tragedy, expressed the opinion that the crime was committed by totalitarian agents. Tresca's words a few days previously that one of Moscow's trigger-men was hovering about, strengthened their belief that the deed was Kremlin-inspired. The hatchet-man was known variously as Carlos Costanzo, Elise Boromski, and currently as Vittorio Vidali, Communist chief in the city of Trieste.

Of course, the Stalinists, in order to direct suspicion from themselves,

insinuated that the murder grew out of matters concerning Tresca's personal life, and had nothing to do with politics. Other false leads and motives were supplied by numerous other sources during the decade, seeking to blur the clues that might lead to the killer.

Now, another off-the-track trail has been tread by the author of that highly unreliable book, "Mafia," an entire chapter in the book is devoted to the Tresca case. The author asserts he had uncovered information that Antonini had paid an alleged chief of the so-called

"Mafia" the huge sum of \$500,000 to eliminate Tresca.

However, it must be remembered that the crime took place in 1943, at a time when the unbalanced Duca already was facing disaster. It is most inconceivable that the Fascist dictator, concerned with the imminent collapse of his regime, would be sufficiently worried about the editor of "Il Martello" to pay so huge a sum to have him liquidated.

In any case, these "new revelations" are but a rebash of an article Field wrote for a Brooklyn newspaper in 1948. At that time, when questioned by the District Attorney, the author was unable to present any evidence to corroborate his story. He has again been questioned, and District Attorney Hogan stated, "Again, Mr. Field failed to give us the facts which would justify his statements."

The fact that the District Attorney was quick to investigate recent "leads" on the case—though they turned out to be false—proves that the case is still open and the search is being continued. It is the duty of our law enforcement agencies to pursue the matter until those guilty finally are brought to justice.

Poll Preliminaries in '89



Members of Local 67's Election Committee were chosen at series of district meetings last month. First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, Italian Dressmakers' chief who spoke at the gatherings, is shown emphasizing a point at National District's session.

BOOK FRONT

Miriam Spicelandler

THE LITTLE MADEIRNE. By Mrs. Robert Henry. E. P. Dutton, \$4.

Paris is the glamour capital of the world. From the luxury establishments on its narrow streets and broad boulevards emanate the dictates of world fashion and good taste—in clothing, in food, in decoration and personal conduct. Yet few who look to Paris for its fashion cues are familiar with the kind of life led by those who create the city's exquisite products.

For this reason Mrs. Henry's



readers must be thankful to her for a charmingly conducted tour of the back streets of this great city. She was born in the cobbler-stoned, hilly section of Paris known as Montmartre. The memory of her childhood years is filled with dramatic vignettes of hard work, of unemployment, passion and violence.

It is not an unmixing memory. Her working mother sent the little Madeleine soon after she was born to a wet nurse in Soissons. Later the youngster visited the areas around Blois where her father was born. Like many other Parisians, her love for the city is coupled with a love for the French countryside.

She grew up among the working people of the city. Her father was a bricklayer who suffered long periods of slack and hunted the jobs of responsibility with wine. Her friends included the children of bakers and carpenters and later those who slipped from full respectability.

Most colorful and sympathetic in these pages are the women of Paris. Little Madeleine's mother was a graven with a magic needle. From under her swift fingers came gayer blouses that evoked the admiration of the rich ladies who never met the wonderful woman who made them.

Mrs. Henry's book has memorable pictures of the French garment workers. Early in the book she describes the system of "multiple tailors" which turns out to be an intricate section-work way of working combined with homework so that a bundle of waistcoats travelled half way across Paris before its seams were fully joined, its buttons attached and its button-holes made.

The astounding skill of the Parisian garment workers who, like Mrs. Henry's mother, spend their lives in their homework rooms racing the clock has never won for these workers the reward it deserves. Matilde, the mother, used to say she was tied to her work "as the galley-slaves were chained to the heavy, iron ball." "My dressmaking," she said, "scarcely does more than pay for the rent and the shoes."

This is a volume filled with the vitality of Parisian life in the streets which the tourist does not see. It is written with compassion, with a straightforward admiration for all who refused to be beaten by life's challenges. It makes charming, informative and irresistible reading.

WHALING WIVES. By Emma Mayhew Whiting and Henry Beebe Hough. Houghton Mifflin Co. \$1.50.

The two authors of this book have journeyed through a mass of old

Warning

By MAX PRESS

The time that we waste in hating,
Is empty, bleak with tears;
The years that we spend in loving—
These are our happy years.

So take this, then, for your warning,
All you who care to read:
The heart grows mellow or bitter
Depending on which seed.

Gold are the hearts that are loving,
Dark are the hearts where grew
The barren harvests of venom;
Look to the seeds you sow!

newspapers, magazines, personal journals, letters and diaries in pursuit of one of the most amazing sagas in the history of suffering womanhood.

They have tracked down the astounding accounts of the wives of the whaling captains who sailed out of Martha's Vineyard during the last half of the nineteenth century when the Pacific Ocean, with its man of leviathans, was the chief source of oil.

It is a story of feminine heroism hidden until now by the accounts of the more spectacular phases of the hunt in which the men engaged. The risk of capturing the whale, the ferocity of the struggle to subdue it is more than matched by the quiet, steadfast courage of those women who chose to accompany their men on the tiring ocean voyage rather than to sweat out the long watchful nights at home.

On board ship they filled their days with the same chores they would have faced at home on land. But on ship, home was a tight little cabin. Into it they sometimes packed sewing machines, foot pump organs. In it they bore and raised their children, rode out the tempests of the ocean as well as the short tempers of tired men.

It is a fascinating story of modest women, many of them formerly school teachers—who showed remarkable ingenuity, patience and resourcefulness. They saw the world from their portholes, visiting the lands of the Far East, holding very often their socials in the middle of the Pacific by putting their ships in a huddle while the men chased the whale. Their unusual and inspiring story should not be forgotten.

Crime, Children AND THE COMMUNITY

By MARTHA M. ELIOT, M.D.

More than half the adult criminals in this country have a past history of juvenile delinquency. Each year, one authority says, the United States pays a \$15,000,000,000 bill for the total cost of crime. Yet, in the face of these distressing facts, we are not doing all we can to get at the best way of preventing and treating juvenile delinquency.

Census figures show us that by 1960, there will be 45 per cent more children between 10 and 17 than there were in 1950. That means that, even if the proportion of juvenile delinquents to the total child

population does not increase, by the end of the decade the number of children picked up by the police may increase from 1,500,000 to nearly 2,200,000. But if we can judge by wartime experience in the past, in times of international unrest the rate of delinquency goes up.



We know, for instance, on the basis of fingerprint arrest data gathered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that the number of children under 18 who were arrested for acts they went up 41 per cent from 1948 to 1951. The number of children arrested for burglary—breaking and entering—increased 15 per cent; arrests of children on robbery charges, 25 per cent.

The Children's Bureau of the Federal Security Agency has received reports from 179 juvenile courts located in many parts of the country which show that the number of juvenile delinquency cases they handled increased by close to 20 per cent from 1948 through 1951. Some courts reported the number of cases they handled went up as

much as 30 per cent, a few even more than 50 per cent.

With all these signposts clearly marking trouble, it is very disheartening to realize that over the nation as a whole, we are not providing the kind of treatment many of these children need to help them become useful, worthwhile citizens.

In a city of more than 25,000, for instance, there should be a special unit or bureau to handle juvenile problems. In a city of less than 25,000 there should be at least one policeman with this kind of special training. Yet a recent study of 177 cities, all having populations of more than 25,000, showed that almost half have no special units or bureaus in their police departments staffed with officers trained in handling children's problems.

We do not have to be experts to know that a jail experience is not a good experience for a child. But children who cannot be returned home by the police have to be kept somewhere while awaiting court action. All too frequently this is in jail. I know this not only from what people have told me but also from studies showing between 50,000 and 100,000 children are confined in jails designed for adults each year.

We have only 174 special detention homes in the United States in which children can be held in custody, yet there are more than 2,500 courts in the country that handle juvenile delinquents. There is a distinct and pressing need to get children out of jail by providing suitable detention quarters for them to wait action by juvenile court.

Last year, about 350,000 children were brought before juvenile courts because of one or more delinquencies. Yet often the judges who preside over these courts are officials who, in addition to being responsible for delinquents, have jurisdiction over criminal and civil matters which heavily overload them.

Another dark part of the picture is the training (correctional) schools. There are good training schools in this country. At the same time, there are many training schools where children are treated much like criminals. Right now, we are not even able to be sure that every child who is sent to a training school will always be treated with kindly consideration. Harshness is still the rule in far too many instances.

This is not the kind of treatment that pays off so far as children are concerned. It may even result in such aggressive rebellion that children later automatically resist efforts to help them adjust to normal community life.

If, community by community, the major elements of this problem are squarely faced, if citizens everywhere make it their job to be informed of how well the needs of delinquent children are being met, and of how to close the gaps in service, through their state and local governments, in a surprisingly short time we would be able to see signs of improvement in what is now a very distressing situation.

(Dr. Eliot is chief of the Children's Bureau of the Federal Security Agency.)

"The Morning After"



SOUTHWEST

Meyer Perlestein • Southwest Regional Director

Strike Talk Brings Ely-Walker Offer

Following the recent decision of Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co. shop committees to take a strike vote in three of the company's plants, the employer has submitted a revised offer to the union which appears to have the favor of the majority of workers, Vice Pres. Meyer Perlestein, Southwest Regional Director, reports.

The shops affected by the new offer are in St. Louis and Vandalia, Mo., and Quincy, Ill. The company's offer, to be incorporated in a two-year agreement with provisions for wage adjustments after one year, includes the following: 15-cent hourly wage increase for cutters; 6-cent-an-hour wage boost for all other time workers; 6 per cent increase for piece workers to be added weekly to their total earnings; paid holidays for all workers; and an improved health and welfare benefit plan with premiums paid by the company.

The offer, if approved formally by the workers, will end a long period of company intransigence that was climaxed by a conference of shop committees in St. Louis Jan. 3. At the conference, a resolution was approved calling for a strike vote in the three shops.

The Life Manufacturing Co. of Milwaukee, Ill., reached a tentative agreement with the union in Peoria, Mo., on Jan. 15. The agreement, awaiting ratification by members of Local 294, includes provisions on wage, health and welfare negotiations, and health and medical

benefits on the same basis as that provided by other agreements in the same industry.

An immediate agreement has been reached in negotiations between the union and the Berle Senter and Sons firm, concerning the company's plant in Salem, Ill. The employer agreed tentatively to grant an immediate 5 per cent wage increase for piece workers, and conferences will continue on the workers' request for paid holidays and other improvements.

BRISTOW MANAGER'S UNILATERAL ACTION ATTACKED BY UNION

Two attempts by Southwest garment shops to circumvent settlement agreements have been rebuffed by the Regional Office, Vice Pres. Meyer Perlestein reports.

The plant manager of the Weik-Kalmer Manufacturing Co. in Bristol, Okla., was warned by the union against attempting to exercise exclusive power to determine wage and piece rates or to decide which grievances should be given consideration. Any wage rate or grievance case must be taken up with the union as well as the company, the plant manager was informed. In addition, the union demanded that piece workers entitled to \$1 an hour be given back pay for the time their wages dropped below that level.

In Minneapolis, the union has discovered that certain firms are attempting to force on workers more than one hour of overtime per week. The Minneapolis cloak and dress agreement provides for only one hour overtime daily. Unlike garment manufacturers in other Southwest sections, Minneapolis companies refuse to pay time-and-a-half for the second hour of overtime.

The workers, 94 per cent of whom are women, have countered by declaring that they also have a home life to attend to, and that they will not work a second hour overtime even at time-and-a-half pay.

Poised Proxy



Cares of office don't faze Gertrude Dixon, who functions smoothly as president of Local 193 in Peoria, Ill.

Houston ILG Sends \$10 to Family of O'Daniel Act Victim

Local 214, Houston, Tex., has voted a contribution of \$10 for the family of Grady Ivey, who is serving a sentence of one year in the Texas Penitentiary at Huntsville for violation of the anti-labor O'Daniel Act. Ivey's imprisonment marks the first time a union member has been sentenced under this act.

The Regional Office has announced several other contributions all by the Joint Finance Committee of the two St. Louis Joint Boards. These include: St. Louis Heart Assn.; St. Louis March of Dimes; \$5; Brangelical Children's Home; \$5; League for Industrial Democracy; \$10; Boy's Town, Missouri; \$5; and Father Flanagan's Home, \$10. Also, Volunteers of America, \$10; St. Louis Society for Crippled Children; \$5; Salvation Army; \$25; and St. Louis Union Labor Aggregate Aid, \$5.

Picket Line Is Dallas Workers' Answer to Balking Employers

Workers in two Dallas, Tex., garment shops and another in Missouri have resorted to picketing to secure better wages and working conditions, Vice Pres. Meyer Perlestein reports.

The Dallas shops are currently being picketed for their refusal to meet with cutters and union representatives. The Page Boy Maturity Manufacturing Co. continues to ignore union requests for wage conferences. The Chaslet Co., operated by a former New York pattern maker, maintains that it will not negotiate with unions because it is a member of the Dallas Garment Manufacturers Assn. Both firms have been charged

Curtain Pensions Sought in St. Louis Negotiations

Pensions for several hundred St. Louis curtain workers and adequate wages for finishers and basters were sought by Southwest regional officers in conferences last month.

The first conference on a new agreement for curtain workers in St. Louis was held on Jan. 16.

MT. VERNON GARMENT TALKS STALL; REJECT VANDALIA CO. OFFER

Negotiations between the union and the Mt. Vernon Garment Co. of Mt. Vernon, Ill., are stalled because of the firm's refusal to make adjustments in wage rates. A conference held Jan. 14 broke up without agreement when the company turned down the union's demands that skilled cotton dress operators must receive not less than \$1 an hour, and that skilled cutters should get more than \$1.54 an hour.

The union representatives and a committee of workers told the firm that a new agreement will be signed only if a wage increase is provided.

An offer by the Princess Dress, Inc. of Vandalia, Ill., that included one paid holiday in 1953 and an additional one each year of Jan. 1, 1954, but did not include wage boosts or welfare benefits, was unanimously rejected by the firm's workers at a meeting held Jan. 8.

The union notified the company of the workers' decision and also noted that the firm's attitude is particularly unreasonable inasmuch as the Vandalia shop is operating on a very high level of efficiency, due to the skill, speed and proven ability of the workers.

The Warner Manufacturing Co. of Springfield, Mo., has been requested to name a date for a conference to negotiate a long-delayed wage increase and other improvements for the firm's employees.

Rubber, manager of the Cotton Dress Joint Board, and a committee of Local 263 presented to the employers their demands for wage boosts and a retirement fund. In the expectation that an agreement can be reached by Feb. 2, a meeting of these workers was set for that date to ratify the settlement. If an agreement has been reached, the same meeting will discuss possible action to force compliance by the companies. The current contract expired on Jan. 28.

Arbitration Set

Feb. 17, 18 and 19 have been set as the tentative dates for arbitration proceedings on the demand of St. Louis cloak, dress and embroidery workers for a wage increase. The Board of Arbitration consists of Frank P. Aschmeyer and James M. Deane of St. Louis and Aaron Horvitz of New York.

The duty of St. Louis cloak manufacturers is to pay fair wages to finishers and basters, as expressed by the union in discussions with the employers held the week of Jan. 4, 1953. A discovery by the union that several finishers had been receiving less than the minimum wage since January, 1951 led to a union-management conference after which the employers agreed to start paying the minimum. The union demands, however, that in addition, the workers must receive either the back pay due them since Jan. 28, 1951, or an immediate 15 cent-an-hour wage boost. The companies were given a short period of time to decide which course they will follow.

Hear Fund Report

The first meeting of the St. Louis Retirement Fund Committee was held at the Health Center on Jan. 28. The assembly heard a report on the recent survey of workers in the industry and the number of employees who reached the age of 65, as well as other data on the status of the retirement fund. The Retirement Fund Committee consists of an equal number of representatives from the union and the employers. Frank Roth of the Cotton Dress Joint Board and Dave Cohen of Cloak and Suit Dress Joint Board are currently acting on behalf of the union.

Another agreement being negotiated by the Regional Office will cover the Werber Juniors, Inc., a new dress firm in St. Louis.

Permanent Portnoy Garment Co. Pact Is Again Delayed

An extension of four months in the temporary arrangement between the Portnoy Garment Co. and the union was voted by the employees of the company at a meeting held the week of Jan. 11. The firm's plants are in St. Louis, Mo., and Alton and Granite City, Ill.

A permanent agreement with the company has been impeded by the fact that Portnoy last year stopped contracting for the Peoria City Manufacturing Co. and began manufacturing for several different manufacturers. This has created an uncertain situation within the community both as to employment and type of product.

The four-month extension was agreed on to give the firm time to make more definite arrangements. During the four-month period, the employer will continue to pay no less than the average hourly earnings to piece workers and the established wage for cutters and other time workers.

\$500 Backpay for Festus Shop Won By Union Efforts

The Regional Office has secured back pay totaling \$500 for 22 workers at the Co-Ed Frocks firm in Peoria, Mo., in submitting the check for the backpayments to Pearl Kinship, financial secretary of Local 279. Perlestein explained that the money represents wages due the workers because of the employer's failure to maintain average hourly earnings.

An application for a charter to establish a new ILGWU local in Excelsior Springs, Mo., has been received by the General Office. The applicants are a group of workers employed at Linda Lane, Inc., a new firm which recently began operations in Excelsior Springs.

Rice-Sixx Co. Piece Rates Out-of-Town Questioned

The Rice-Sixx Dry Goods Co. has been asked to inform the union whether piece workers in the company's out-of-town shops are now receiving the same rates as those in the St. Louis plant. The union's follow-up complaints by out-of-town piece workers that they were receiving lower rates despite the fact that their needs were no less pressing than those of St. Louis workers.

The company, in conference with the union, subsequently promised that rates in all shops would be equalized and stabilized.

FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Four-Month Moratorium at Portnoy

Shop committees of the Portnoy Garment Co. plants in St. Louis, Mo., and Alton and Granite City, Ill., approve resolution to extend temporary arrangements with company for another four months. (See story)

Picketing Ended the Trick at Allcraft



Mass picketing by striking workers of Allcraft Manufacturing Co. of Haverhill, Mass., speeded readiness of employer to grant significant improvements and sign union agreement. Teamwork by Northeast and EOT Departments clinched victory at this plant and Garfield Belt in New London, Conn., Froelich subsidiaries. (See story.)

Trenton Unionizing Drive Approaches 100% Goal

Sweeping along to win complete unionization of the garment industry around Trenton, N. J., Local 217 early last month reached agreements with two firms employing close to 100 workers.

Both the Morgay Blouse Co. and the Calzone Dress Co. were struck on Jan. 13. The short walkouts ended when Morgay agreed to accept a pact establishing higher minimum wages and health, welfare and holiday benefits. An agreement by Calzone to join the Pennsylvania Dress Assn. ended the strike at that plant.

According to Justin, only three non-union garment firms remain in Trenton and campaigns are now in progress to organize them. They are the Arvo Blouse Co. with 40 workers, the Princeton Dress Co. with 30 workers and B and L Blouse Co. with 50 workers.

One-day strikes were also staged on Jan. 13 at two unionized firms. At the New Jersey Garment Co. where the agreement was being renewed the walkout ended when the company agreed to a 3 per cent wage increase and to negotiate other benefits in the immediate future.

The walkout at the Bell Dress Co. resulted from the accumulation of a number of grievances which the firm failed to adjust. Return to work followed the agreement won by Field Supervisor Jack Halpern after the problems investigated.

COMPLETE LISTING OF PA. NON-UNION SHOPS UNDER WAY

A state-wide survey of all non-union garment shops working within the jurisdiction of the ILGWU has been started by the Pennsylvania Department of Organization, according to Director Bob Greene. Although a constant vigilance is kept on these unorganized shops, the last such conclusive and thorough survey was made two years ago.

At the completion of the survey the results will be assembled, studied and the basis of a concerted organizational campaign against the remaining non-union firms will be made.

The district-by-district effort will be taken to determine the number of non-union shops operating in Pennsylvania and their location, the type of work and the nature of their operation, the number of workers, employed in these mills, the wage scales and piece rates and benefits paid to the employees and all other pertinent data.

PENSION, 5% RISE WON IN RENEWAL OF 2 HAZLETON PACTS

Retirement benefits, an extra paid holiday and a 5 per cent wage increase are featured in the agreements renewed with the Burska Dress and Rival Dress companies of Hazleton, Pa. It is reported by District Manager Ray Shure.

Negotiations for the renewal of agreements are now under way with a number of firms throughout the area. The Hazleton District of the ILGWU has joined with the local Lions' Club and the Veterans of Foreign Wars in a campaign to step up the collection of blood for wounded men in Korea. In an appeal to the garment workers, Manager Shure declares: "It is in your power to save the life of a fighting American who is risking his life to protect your freedom. Many members have already contributed a pint of blood. But the need now is urgent and I know that our members will contribute with traditional ILGWU generosity."

Wilkes-Barre Mop-Up Annexes 4 Small Firms, 150 Members

Cleaning up the final phases of its current organizational drive, the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., District of the ILGWU added 150 members to its list last month by signing up four small garment shops, according to District Manager Min Lurye Matheson.

All four shops will become members of the Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers' Assn., making the terms of its contract effective for its employees. They are: Pells Dress Co., in Pells; Del Mar Dress Co., in Pittston; C and S Manufacturing Co. in West Pittston; Smallburn Manufacturing Co. in West Wyoming.

Wilkes-Barre Paper Recalls ILG Opening

The Wilkes-Barre "Times Leader" carried the following item in its "Down Memory Lane" column on Jan. 13:

"Formal opening of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union office, Town Hall Building, will take place Saturday evening at 8. Employees of the Pioneer Dress shop are sponsoring the affair in the form of a dance."

Fifteen years later there are more than 5,000 staunch ILGWU members in 81 shops in the district, all sustained by their sound, staunch union spirit.

Scranton Surveys



Representatives from four locals affiliated with Scranton District Council in Pennsylvania got together recently to survey industrial and union matters. Hugh Maloney, council business agent, is seated center.

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT EOT, N'E Sign Up Garfield, Allcraft

David Gingold • Director

(Continued from Page 5)

gathering session, presided over by Federal Commissioner Anna Weissstock of Boston, produced an agreement which was ratified by the striking workers.

The negotiating team, headed by Jack Halpern, field supervisor of the Northeast Department, Irlene Horowitz, director of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, and Sam Jania, manager of the Connecticut locale, also included Northeast representatives Ralph Roberts and Mary Levin.

The terms of the settlement, which covers both plants employing 775 workers, include recognition of the ILGWU, union shop provisions, a 13-cent-an-hour across-the-board wage increase, six holidays with pay to all workers, and complete health, welfare, vacation and retirement coverage.

A joint department team of Al Fraich, Harvey Gold, Isaac Marolli, Sydney Brunstein, Isaac Gordon, and Louis Ackerman spearheaded the drive.

'Hands' Still Plays to Packed Houses in Pa.

The ILGWU's much lauded film, "With These Hands," is still going strong in the Allentown, Pa., District after two years of frequent showings. The many requests from community groups to the district's educational department for film viewings are a tribute to the picture's durable appeal.

Among the groups which have enjoyed recent showings of the film are the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), Charles E. Lodge of Free, B'nai B'rith, the Allentown Young Women's Christian Assn., the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (CWA), the Textile Workers' Union (CIO), various groups of overseas visitors and many church groups. In addition to these organizations, each new district shop is shown the film upon its affiliation with the union.

the organizational drive, according to Roberts.

Me. Firm Signs

Roberts further announced that an agreement was concluded with the Bangor Manufacturing Co. covering 125 employees in Bangor, Me. The agreement provides for increased rates of pay, health and vacation benefits, paid holidays and the general contract benefits. E. Donald Palmer, Meisler representative, assisted by Nelson Raymond and Dennis Everett of Local 533, Bangor, carried on the organization activities. Negotiations were conducted by Manager Levin and a committee of the workers headed by Joe Shitka, chief steward of the plant.

Contracts are being concluded with the Wakefield Sportswear Co. of Wakefield, Mass., involving 39 employees. Negotiating Roberts was Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board, and his staff. The union agreement becomes effective Feb. 1. Organization work is being completed by Isaac Gordon.

Manager Henry J. Brides is finishing the drafting of the contract with the Grey Manufacturing Co. of Brockton, Mass. The agreement will cover 65 employees.

DISTRICTS PUT INTO MOTION MACHINERY TO NAME DELEGATES

Locals and district councils throughout Pennsylvania are in the midst of election activities in preparation for the coming national convention of the ILGWU. In general, with minor modifications to meet local needs, these preparations follow the same pattern.

A period is stipulated during which all shops hold meetings at these meetings chairladies, vice chairladies and secretaries are elected.

These elected officers then serve as delegates to the district council. Each shop also names two members who, with the Election Committee of the district council, conduct the balloting for convention delegates in the shop.

Nominations for delegates may be made at shop meetings and mailed to the Election and Objection Committee at the ILGWU district office. In all cases the district council schedules the meeting at which an Election and Objection Committee is elected to examine the qualifications of all candidates, nomination and election of district and local officers take place at this meeting.

Scranton ILG Rolls Climb; Two Shops Bring in Hundred

The Scranton, Pa., District of the ILGWU has added another 100 members to its rolls in its current organizational drive. Manager Harry Schneider reports.

The workers are employed by the Lehigh Dress Co. of Scranton and the V and C Co. of Scranton. Both firms have agreed to join the Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers' Assn.

Recognizing the seriousness of the shortage of skilled workers in the ladies' garment industry with no replacements presently available, the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board, representative of employers' associations, the Board of Education and the Pennsylvania State Employment Service recently entered into a program whereby men and women will be trained free of charge in the operation of power sewing machines for employment in this vital industry.

The first class of 15 trainees began a three to four-week course in sewing machine operation Jan. 5 at the Back Vocational School. Upon completion of the free, intensive training program, they will be guaranteed well-paying jobs in the various ladies' garment firms throughout the area.

Attending the initiation of the first Ladies' Garment Training Program were William Rose, manager of the Joint board; Sidney Tannenbaum, executive director of the Philadelphia Waist and Dress Manufacturers' Assn.; David J. Liffey, district manager of the State Employment Service; Abraham Shultz, manager of the Women's and Children's Apparel Producers Assn. of Philadelphia; and William F. Brunton, director of vocational education for the Board of Education.

Under the cooperative agreement, training will be conducted by the school but under a program laid out by the garment industry, with shop specialists assisting, so that trainees will be assured of learning the actual factory-approved methods and techniques of power sewing machine operation.

The recruitment of trainees will be conducted by the State Employment Service. Applicants reporting to local Public offices will be given special aptitude tests before being selected for training. Upon completion of the training course, the Public will refer them to qualified positions.

Accountants Stationed in Locals as Tax Advisors

Staff accountants of the General Office will be on hand to help members fill out income tax returns at the offices of Local 117, E. 25, 26, 29 and 119 starting Feb. 4. At the same reasonable rates that prevailed in the past they will serve members Monday through Thursday from 9 to 7 P.M.

Devoting A Lifetime



Benjamin F. McLaughlin, chairman of the National Committee for Adult Schools, presided at a special granting lifetime membership in the organization to Vice Pres. Lillian Gerner, general secretary of the CIO-Clock Joint Board, in recognition of his activities to aid children in rural areas of the South.

Planning Your Summer Trip? How About Wla?

The ILOUW Institute at the Hotel New Yorker, University of Wisconsin, has been set this year for July 13-28, according to Vice Pres. Morris Stahl, international regional director. As in recent years, this will be the biggest joint educational effort of the locals in the ladies' territory. The staff will include faculty members of the university and students of the ILOUW. All locals in the area are invited to send representatives.

Three Saturdays Given to Hunter College Lectures

Three Saturday lectures at Hunter College designed especially for garment workers are announced by Patricia M. Cohen, secretary of the Education Department. The dates: Feb. 7, 14 and 28.

Among the topics to be dealt with are: "The Inner Conflict in Man—How It Can Be Overcome," "The Influence of Inheritance and Environment" and "Outstanding Features of a Culture."

The third Saturday in the month will be devoted to a trip to the Cooper Union Museum, Park Ave. and 7th St., where the group will see special exhibits on textiles, ceramics, wallpaper and French jewelry.

Hunter College lectures are held at 89th St. and Park Ave., Room 1409 at 1:30 P.M.

6-HOUR PICKET LINE DOES TRICK AT L.A. SPORTSWEAR HOUSE

A six-hour, 100 per cent effective picket line brought a successful conclusion to negotiations at the Jack Bloom of California sportswear shop in Los Angeles. Coming with a picket line composed of all his employees, the employer signed a contract with the Los Angeles Sportswear Joint Council which grants wage increases and other standard union benefits, Manager John Tietze announced.

Operation of the picket line was started by Los Angeles Organization Director Jack Hase on after the company began operations. The strike was called after preliminary negotiations bogged down.

Local 38 Requests Rise for Those in Couturier Division

Local 38, acting under the escalator clause of its agreement with the Couturier Division of the Industrial Council, has demanded a general wage increase for employees on the couture shops. Manager Robert Smith has announced. The raise would affect custom takers, alteration workers, custom dressmakers and other Local 38 members in the shops under contract.

Conferees for negotiation of the wage issue will begin as soon as Samuel Klatz, director of the Industrial Council, returns from the National CIO and Staff Recovery Board meetings in Florida.

Star Guest of Cleveland Urban League, I.L.O. Board

Mark Starr, ILOUW educational director, visited Cleveland on Jan. 23 and 24 to keynote the annual meeting of the Urban League of Cleveland. While there he spoke to members of the ILOUW Joint Board and the Knitgoods Council as well as executive board members from 16 locals at a meeting held in the union's auditorium.

Bon Voyage!



Louis Stulberg, manager of Local 62, and his wife are presented with farewell gift by Dona Richter, executive board president, at bon voyage dinner held Jan. 17. Vice Pres. Stulberg will attend the International Labor Organization's Textile Committee meetings in Geneva, Switzerland.

On the Nation's HEALTH FRONT

By PAULINE NEWMAN

This year, as in previous years when the New York State Legislature convenes, the question of whether or not to license chiropractors comes to the fore. This battle between the medical profession and chiropractors has been fought for many years.

The chiropractors claim that they are entitled to be licensed by the State. The medical profession has for years claimed "it's their claim." Thus far the New York Legislature refused to grant the chiropractors their license. At present there is no law which makes chiropractic either legal or illegal.

The Citizens' Health Education Committee of the Medical Society of the State of New York has launched a vigorous campaign to enlighten the people on what chiropractic is. The literature this committee is distributing is impressive and convincing. Its most prominent entitled "What Price Your Life?" the committee tells of the origin of chiropractic and how little, if any, relation it has with medical science. It finds this booklet well worth reading. Copies may be obtained at the Chiropractic Center.

Another pamphlet entitled "Myth and Menace" compares the chiropractor with a mechanic whose ability consists of adjusting spark plugs with no knowledge at all of an automobile engine. The most convincing arguments against them, however, are contained in a report and study, made by a committee of eminent physicians, on the whole concept of chiropractic. Says the committee:

"Chiropractic alleges that all disease is the result of or is related to nerve interference. One could say that the matter were as simple as that. Many years of scientific investigation and observation of disease history, biological and anatomical, by persons qualified by education and training disclose this assertion.

"Why do we say 'assertion'? Simply because there is no valid proof. It is so, then all the carefully studied and scientifically guarded work of Virchow, Pasteur, Baccin and Best, Brown, Huntington, Pyle and Cushing, to name but a few investigators of medicine, must be thrown out of the window. This is so obviously absurd as to need no further comment."

Only after one understands the facts involved in the controversy between the chiropractor and the medical profession can one act intelligently.

The Citizens' Health Education Campaign therefore is important and timely.

FIGHT POLIO! Join March of Dimes!

"Peoples of Africa and Asia" is the title of a very timely class Local 61, Undergarment Workers, is sponsoring. It is a trip around the world, the local's educational department promises instead to "bring the world to you" by means of speakers from Africa and Asia and therefore fully qualified to interpret present-day developments. Reports on the dread Koro-Moro society of Kenya Colony, the region of the vast people live in the mountains of Burma, the mountains of India and the picturesque and ancient part of the eastern's perspective. The class will meet on Thursday night at 8 o'clock at a meeting held at Broadway, Mutual Plaza is in charge.

Spring Movie Festival

Feb. 3—"All Quiet on the Western Front"

10—"The Quiet One"

15—"The Quiet One"

20—"The Quiet One"

25—"The Quiet One"

30—"The Quiet One"

Mar. 5—"The Quiet One"

Mar. 10—"The Quiet One"

Mar. 15—"The Quiet One"

Mar. 20—"The Quiet One"

Mar. 25—"The Quiet One"

Mar. 30—"The Quiet One"

Apr. 5—"The Quiet One"

Apr. 10—"The Quiet One"

Apr. 15—"The Quiet One"

Apr. 20—"The Quiet One"

Apr. 25—"The Quiet One"

Apr. 30—"The Quiet One"

May 5—"The Quiet One"

May 10—"The Quiet One"

May 15—"The Quiet One"

May 20—"The Quiet One"

May 25—"The Quiet One"

May 30—"The Quiet One"

Jun. 5—"The Quiet One"

Jun. 10—"The Quiet One"

Jun. 15—"The Quiet One"

Jun. 20—"The Quiet One"

Jun. 25—"The Quiet One"

Jun. 30—"The Quiet One"

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CUTTERS COLUMN

Moe Falkman — Manager

Cutters Put Up Candidates; Will Go to Polls on Feb. 19

New York's garment cutters nominated candidates for office at a spirited Local 10 meeting held at Manhattan Center on Jan. 26. The meeting was opened by the cutters' president, Sam Winick, who then introduced Secretary Harry Shapiro for a reading of the recommendations made by the union's executive board pertaining to election procedures.

First, David Dubinsky was unanimously acclaimed as a delegate from Local 10 to the coming 1953 ILGWU Convention in Atlantic City.

An administration slate, headed by Manager Moe Falkman and Assistant Manager Max Goldberger and composed of advertising officers and business agents of the local, was nominated.

An election board made up of 15 cutters in good standing was chosen to supervise the conduct of the election.

Chairman Winick conducted the meeting with model patience and determination. He carefully doled out speaking time with an equal measure for speakers who nominated and those who opposed administration candidates as well as those who put forth others including the so-called "rank-and-file" letters.

Only in behalf of these latter speakers did he break his own rule and allow a few of their speeches to go beyond the limit of allotted time. He delivered a personal address, even though he acknowledged they were off the point.

The open-ended, left-wing opposition speakers found fault with the manner of balloting advised by the mass of the members, found fault with the composition of the election committee named by the mass of members and impugned the honesty of the local and its members by calling for the use of voting machines comprising the slate.

Yet as each point came before the meeting for a vote, they refrained from casting even a single vote for their own slate.

In prepared statements, their spokesmen tried to convince the membership that only the left-wingers were trying to save democracy in the local by opposing block voting. Under the system of block voting, a member may vote for an entire slate of candidates merely by marking one cross in the proper space above the list of candidates comprising the slate.

This, they argued the leftists, is anti-democratic for it deprives the member of the privilege of voting for individual candidates.

With great patience, Manager

Over Democracy in Action at Cutters' Union



Members of Local 10, Cutters, at nomination meeting held in Manhattan Center on Jan. 26, voted overwhelmingly to retain "block system" on ballots for coming election. In this arrangement members may vote either by slate or for individuals. At left, Manager Moe Falkman explains electoral procedure, flanked by Sam Winick, local chairman.

Falkman revealed the spokesmen of this argument by explaining that the voting member retains the choice of not voting the block but of going down the list and marking his preference for individual candidates. This choice—of voting either by block or by individuals—he em-

phasized, in an aid to furthering democratic procedure.

The local will hold its election on Thursday, Feb. 19. A meeting to nominate officers of the Electioneering Branch is scheduled for Feb. 2. Both events are to be held at Manhattan Center.

New York Cutters' LOCAL 10

Election of Officers

THURSDAY, FEB. 19

7 A.M. to 3 P.M.

MANHATTAN CENTER,

26th St. and 5th Ave.

CLOAK OUT-OF-TOWN

George Rubin — Manager

37 to Represent COT

A total of 37 delegates will represent the Cloak Out-of-Town Department at the forthcoming national convention of the ILGWU. The convention, which is the International's 26th, will take place in Chicago, Ill., beginning May 18, 1953.

Delegates from each of the locals will be elected in February and March. Each local is allocated delegates according to its total membership. Among the topics to be discussed at the convention are the major industrial and political problems with which the union will be faced in coming years. A review of the developments since the last convention in 1950 will take place.

It is expected that the convention will be a stimulating experience for all who attend and will provide the basic guide-posts for the entire International in its development over the next three years.

As we face the year of 1953, we find an encouraging note emanating from all sources—banking, finance, the trade papers—as to the prospects for our industry. Inventories are lower than heretofore, which means fewer financial difficulties. The stores have been doing a fair business in coats and suits, and there appears to be a growing trend of consumers to increase their purchases of our garments.

The fact that the garment industry seems to be coming out of its two-year recession at a time when the nation's economy is reaching a new peak explains why there is a guarded optimism concerning the spring season.

Our union must be prepared to act, even passively if necessary, to protect its members. We must proceed vigorously in our stated policies and consider new ideas for creating a more equitable share of work for the New York market.

First of all, we shall keep a close look-out for neo-fascist firms because we cannot allow the spread of fringe to become a menace again. Secondly, we will establish union standards in those firms as far as we can.

Thirdly, a special aim of ours must be to make the party provision of the collective agreement a reality. We are paying the attention to the many problems connected with union work, especially its effect upon the situation of the New York cloakmakers. We are also conducting an organization drive in the shirt and sportwear field.

NEW YORK CLOAKMAKERS

Locals Prepare for Elections; Block Voting System Okayed

Elections will be held in all the locals comprising the Cloak Joint Board during the next few weeks. The cloakmakers will choose their managers, business agents, executive boards, and delegates to the 26th Convention of the ILGWU.

More than 1,000 cloak operators attended the nominating meeting of Local 117 on Jan. 7 at Manhattan Center. The membership overwhelmingly approved the block system of voting, with the opposition refusing to ask for a count on the proposal lest it expose its own weakness. The election will take place on Feb. 5 from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. at Manhattan Center, Arion Temple, 25 Arion Place, Brooklyn, and 193 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn.

The nominating meeting of Local 9, held Jan. 13 in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Diplomat, also gave decisive approval to the block system. The election will take place Feb. 8 at the Christ Church, 344 West 26th St., New York City, and in Brooklyn, at 197 Fifth Ave. The polls will be open from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

Local 20, Skidmore's, nominated candidates for office on Jan. 15 at the Hotel Diplomat. The vote approving the block system was 800 for and only four against. The election will take place on Feb. 17 at Christ Church, 344 West 26th St., New York City, from 8 A.M. to 7 P.M.

'48 Unity Slate Elected

In view of the fact that the rank and file group failed to appear before the Local-48 Election and Organization Committee, the election committee presented to the executive board, which in turn presented to the local membership the names of the candidates of the Italian

CLOAK JOINT BOARD

Gen. Manager's Review

(General Manager Ilders Nagler continues his report on seven months at the helm of the New York Cloak Joint Board which began in the Jan. 15 issue of JUSTICE.)

During this period, there was a tightening up of the administrative machinery. Each department was requested to submit a bi-monthly report instead of a report every five or six months.

Department managers were urged to hold periodic meetings of their staffs to inform them of joint board policies, to stress the necessity for prompt visitation of shops where complaints are made, and to check on the observance of the collective agreement through frequent shop meetings.

A survey of every firm in the industry is now under way. When it is done there will be a complete record of the number of shops and the number of workers of the various crafts employed. This will give the union a picture of cloakmakers as to type of work (tailor or section, work or piece), and other vital statistics. Also being conducted is a comparative survey of the earnings of our members in the years 1951 and 1952.

As a result of all these actions, particularly the organization drive, there has been a noticeable improvement in the morale of the membership and staff, as well as the reinforcement of their traditional hope and faith in the strength of the Cloakmakers' Union.

Though the Cloakmakers' Union has accomplished a great deal during this period, we must guide ourselves in a responsible manner in order to solve the problems still facing us.

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JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

MR. WILSON SEES IT THROUGH

MR. WILSON'S ORDEAL IS OVER. After a tough fight he has succeeded to the United States Senate which insisted that he get rid of \$2,500,000 worth of General Motors stock before being approved as the Republican Administration's first Secretary of Defense. Between what he makes on the stock sale and what the government will pay him for being secretary Mr. Wilson will double his pay.

His reluctance to sever a lifelong attachment to General Motors and its stock is as understandable as the average draftsman's unhappiness over having to part with a \$60 a week job and march off on the road that leads to Korea. Every American serves his country in a manner commensurate with his ability to sacrifice.

Measured against this patriotic yardstick, Mr. Wilson's loss of several millions in stock earnings looms no larger than the \$60 Joe Doakes loses when he becomes Private First Class. To suggest that it does is to besmirch the memory of Americans who, for their country's freedom, went insolvent to a soldier's grave.

Neither Mr. Wilson's honesty nor his patriotism was in question. But his arrogant inability to perceive his own ethical dilemma did disturb the Senate committee that hesitated to confirm him. Indeed, the most unfortunate aspect of the entire affair was that coming so soon after President Eisenhower's heartening inaugural address it confirmed a widespread suspicion that the new chief executive's Cabinet team of industrialists is comprised largely of political amateurs.

IN HIS FIRST TALK to the nation President Eisenhower revealed a sense of responsibility not always evident in the utterances of Candidate Eisenhower. Ignoring the intent of the 1952 Republican Party platform and the wishes of isolationists who helped shape it, the President spoke ringing sentences in which he established the continuity of this nation's policy of working with the free countries of the world for a common defense against communism.

The nation must wait for the President's State of the Union address before it learns whether the new President intends to show the same independence in his domestic program. His ability to have his own way will depend on his ability to retain the record confidence with which he starts his administration.

Political ineptitude among the President's executive associates shakes that confidence. By the same token it strengthens the hand of the isolationist Republican contingent in Congress which does not intend to surrender initiative to amateurs who can foul the channels of patronage.

This Republican group has already demonstrated its determination by curbing the reorganizing power of the first Republican President in 20 years. There are deep differences between its plans and the President's declared international program. The same sort of cleavage on domestic issues could endanger the nation by denying it the promised unity which won the election for the Republicans.

GETTING AWAY WITH MURDER

Benedito Macri is a free man. On the basis of perjured testimony he was acquitted Oct. 29, 1951 of the murder of William Lurie, ILGWU organizer. He can never be tried for that crime again. Last month, in passing maximum sentence on George Futterman, who paid a key witness against Macri \$100 to perjure himself and change his testimony, General Sessions Judge Saul S. Streit called Macri "one of the killers."

At the same time the eminent jurist who presided over the trial of Macri declared that the perjured witness was "suborned in the office of Peter L. F. Sabbatino, Macri's attorney."

The New York District Attorney's office must spare no effort in uncovering the other crimes which cluster around men who murder for money. Killer Macri must be punished. And the New York Bar Assn. must lose no time in probing the conduct of an attorney in whose office a witness in a murder case can be bribed into committing perjury.

"Hall of Fame"



"Long Time No See!"



Business Is on the Spot

By
Henry Ford II

The following article by the president of the Ford Motor Co. is reprinted, with permission, from a recent issue of *The Saturday Review*.

WE Americans have an almost mystical faith in anything new. We tend to regard newness as something of a virtue and a power in itself. A new year, a new Administration, a new approach to any situation—however familiar that situation may be—brings about an upsurge of enthusiasm and confidence that leads us to believe anything is possible.

This attitude toward newness—this eagerness for change—often leads to brave decisions and bold actions and lifts us to great heights and rich rewards. It accounts in large part, I'm sure, for our amazing social and economic progress over the years.

But inevitably we run into the cold, gray dawn of the morning after when we are reminded again, as the French put it, that the more things change, the more they remain the same. This year's problems, this year's challenges and responsibilities are little different, basically, than they were last year. And there are no solutions at hand now that were not at hand a year or two years ago.

BUSINESSMEN have been notably addicted to this trust in the curative power of newness. Great numbers of them have proclaimed that the inauguration of the first Republican President since 1933 opens up a great new era.

This, to me, is a dangerous form of wishful thinking. It seems to say that we are somehow, overnight, going to achieve automatically a bright new world in which our problems will suddenly disappear. As we move along in this great flush of enthusiasm and optimism, we seem to forget that era don't begin at the last stroke of midnight on Dec. 31 of any year—or at high noon on Inauguration Day, either.

If there is to be a "great new era," it will be attained only if American business demonstrates a kind of leadership and responsibility which is unprecedented in American history. Business leadership will have to make a greater effort than ever before to understand clearly the tremendous forces which are at work both here and abroad, so that it may be better prepared to take sound action and give constructive support to the Government.

Whether we like it or not, business is on the spot. In the eyes of people everywhere, the new Administration will be regarded as representative of business thinking and responsibility. In fact, it

close look at the new men in key Government posts would seem to indicate that the barricades have been stored.

As business moves into this new and unfamiliar role in the nation's affairs, it should not escape us that, over the past decade or more, America's tremendous strides in productivity and higher living standards have been due not so much to our own purpose and intent as to our ability to respond effectively to circumstances beyond our control. Opportunity, often in the form of dart and desperate forces, has, in effect, led us by the nose up the road of material progress and international responsibility.

At the end of the war we found crucial uses for the greatest productivity the world had ever known. The vast markets of war had only faintly foreshadowed the immensity of the needs and the markets that were to come with peace. We had become the fulcrum upon which the economy of the free world must balance itself.

With the growing threat and recurring instances of Communist aggression, with Korea, we have had constantly to revise our estimates of what constitutes our responsibility to the civilized world. We have been forced to respond to challenges that had been passed up in the past and to learn to avail ourselves of bountiful opportunities. It is, then, a time to relax our efforts and to turn our thoughts inward to traditional business interests?

To the contrary, I think that American business has a greater responsibility—and a greater opportunity—than ever before. There is a chance now to provide a kind of leadership which acts rather than reacts, which enters the initiative, and which moves ahead by design rather than in response to outside pressures.

THIS is an opportunity that we in business must not fail to meet. For years we have talked glibly of the superiority of the American way and of our ability, if given the chance, to correct many of the evils which beset us and the other peoples of the world. We have asked for the chance to show what we can do. Now we have that chance.

If there is any value in newness of itself, I hope it will be found in a new awareness of our responsibilities as businessmen today and a new determination to make a real and lasting contribution to world peace and prosperity.